- Gray, G. R. 1855. Catalogue of the genera and subgenera of birds contained in the British Museum. British Museum, London.
- Gray, G. R. 1869. Hand-list of the genera and species of birds, distinguishing those contained in the British Museum, 1. British Museum, London.
- Kelso, L, & Kelso, E. H. 1937. Supplement to the synopsis of the American Wood Owls of the Genus Ciccaba. *Biol. Leaflet*, no. 7.
- König, C., Weick, F. & Becking, J.-H. 1999. Owls: a guide to the owls of the world. Pica Press, Sussex.
- Peters, J. L. 1940. Checklist of birds of the world, 4. Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- Ridgway, R. 1914. The Birds of North and Middle America: A Descriptive Catalogue. *Bulletin of the United States National Museum*, no. 50, part 6.
- Sharpe, R. B. 1875. Catalogue of the birds in the British Museum, vol. 2. British Museum, London.
- Temminck, C. J. 1825. Nouveau recueil de planches coloriées d'oiseaux, livr. 63.
- Tschudi, J. J. von 1844. Avium conspectus, quae in Republica Peruana reperiunter et pleraeque observatae vel collectae sunt in itinere. Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 10, bd. 1.
- Vieillot, L. P. 1817. Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle. nouv. éd., 17.
- Wolters, H. E. 1975-82. Die Vogelarten der Erde. Paul Parey, Hamburg.
- Addresses: John M. Penhallurick, Division of Communication & Education, University of Canberra, Canberra City, A.C.T. 2601, Australia. Steven M. S. Gregory, 35, Monarch Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire NN2 6EH, UK.
- *Ridgway (1914: 765) listed *Strix fasciata* Vieillot, 1817 in the synonymy of *Ciccaba virgata virgata*, but preceded it with "(??)". Peters (1940: 162, footnote 1) said of Vieillot's name: "a species never identified". Of *Strix cayennensis* [nec *cayanensis*] J. F. Gmelin, 1788, Sharpe (1875: 272, footnote) stated: "The name of cayennensis is founded on a plate of Buffon's, [= "*Chat-huant de Cayenne*" in Planches enluminées, in Histoire naturelle des oiseaux, pl. 442] which I find it impossible to recognize." Michael Walters has pointed out to us that Gmelin's name is pre-dated by *Strix cayennensis* P. L. S. Müller, 1776, *Des Ritters Carl von Linné vollständiges Natursystem nach der zwölften Latinischen Aufgabe.*, suppl., p. 70, based on the same plate, and thus also, of course, indeterminable.

© British Ornithologists' Club 2001

The status of the genus *Lugensa* Mathews and the birds collected by Carmichael on Tristan da Cunha in 1816-1817

by W.R.P. Bourne

Received 17 July 2000

Olson (2000) has recently suggested that since the name *Procellaria lugens* Kuhl 1820 appears to relate to a misidentified drawing of the Mottled Petrel *Pterodroma inexpecta* (Bourne & Elliott 1965), the generic name *Lugensa* bestowed on the Kerguelen Petrel, then known as *Pterodroma lugens*, by Mathews (1942), must also be invalid. He omitted to mention that when I pointed out some references to him I

disagreed with this conclusion, since despite the dubious status of the name *Procellaria lugens* Kuhl (1820, translated by Grant & Mackworth Praed 1954), Mathews (1942, quoted by Olson) also specifically stated that he wished to bestow the generic name *Lugensa* on the species "formerly known as *Pterodroma brevirostris*", so clearly this should stand.

In fact, while Kuhl may have included "Procellaria lugens Banks" in the synonymy of his equally mistaken "Proc. grisea L.", it seems likely that he was actually referring to one or both of two early specimens of the Kerguelen Petrel that had not yet been safely lodged in national museums. The type of Procellaria brevirostris Lesson at the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris was supplied by Delalande in 1819 or 1820. Since it has bleached feet it seems most likely to have provided the basis for Kuhl's description which included abnormal pale feet. The other was collected by Carmichael (1819) on Tristan da Cunha in 1816-17, and was apparently bought by W.E. Leach under the name Procellaria cinerea at the Bullock sale in 1819 (Sharpe 1906). It is still in The Natural History Museum, Tring.

It should also be noted that while Stresemann (1953) thought that only the type of the Tristan Bunting *Nesospiza acunhae* in Berlin survives from the Carmichael collection, in addition to this Kerguelen Petrel there is also the type of *Fregetta* (tropica) melanoleuca Salvadori (1908, Bourne 2000) in Turin, so it might be worth looking for other missing specimens.

References:

Bourne, W.R.P.2000. The south Indo-Atlantic *Fregatta* (sic) Storm-petrels. *Sea Swallow* 49: 54-56.

Bourne, W.R.P & Elliott, H.F.I. 1965. The correct scientific name for the Kerguelen Petrel. *Ibis* 107: 548-550.

Carmichael, D. 1819. Some account of the island of Tristan da Cunha and its natural productions. *Trans. Linn. Soc., Lond.* 12: 483- 499.

Grant, C.H.B. & Mackworth-Praed, C.W. 1954. Notes on some petrel names. *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.* 74: 71-73.

Kuhl, H. 1820. Beitrage zur Zoologie und vergleichenden Anatomie. Hermannschen Buchhandlung, Frankfurt am Mein.

Mathews, G.M. 1942. New genus. Emu 41: 305.

Olson, S.L. 2000. A new genus for the Kerguelen Petrel. Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 120: 59-62.

Salvadori, T. 1908. (Description of a new species.) Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl. 21: 79.

Sharpe, R.B. 1906. Birds, in *The History of the Collections contained in the Natural History Departments of the British Museum*. British Museum, London.

Stresemann, E.1953. Birds collected by Capt. Dugald Carmichael on Tristan da Cunha 1816-1817. *Ibis* 95: 146147.

Address: W.R.P. Bourne, Department of Zoology, Aberdeen University, Tillydrone Avenue, Aberdeen AB24 2TZ, Scotland.

© British Ornithologists' Club 2001